

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC'S KOLINGBA VISITS DPRK

Arrival Ceremonies

SK070852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 7 (KCNA) -- His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on November 6 by special plane for a state visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader of Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife cordially greeted His Excellency General Andre Kolingba and his wife at Pyongyang airport.

The airport was pervaded with a welcome atmosphere to meet the good-will envoy of the Central African People. Set up amidst thousands of welcomers carrying the flags of Korea and Central Africa, bunches of flowers and balloons in their hands were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic. Also seen there were the slogan-boards reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment of the Central African Republic."

The plane carrying the envoy of the Central African people touched down at the airport at 11 in the morning. The crowds warmly welcomed the good-will envoy of the Central African people, raising the cheers of manse (hurrah).

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shook hands with His Excellency General Andre Kolingba. Children's Union members presented bunches of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Excellency General Andre Kolingba.

His Excellency General Andre Kolingba was accompanied by Alphonse Gombadi, minister of state for agriculture and stockbreeding; Jean-Louis Gervil Yambala, minister of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation; and others.

Present at the airport to greet the guests were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture and art, public health and the press. Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang were also present to meet the guests. The guests were accompanied by DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Central African Republic Yi Man-sok.

A function took place at the airport in welcome of His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic. The national anthems of the Central African Republic and our country were played. Amid the booming of a 21 gun-salute His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, in company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, His Excellency General Andre Kolingba passed by the cheering crowds, waving his hand to them.

More than one hundred thousand working people in the city warmly welcomed the good-will envoy of (?the Central) African people along the streets.

Call on Kim Il-song

SK070904 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0850 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 7 (KCNA) -- His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, and his wife paid a courtesy call on November 6 on the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife.

Present on the occasion were Alphonse Gombadi, minister of state for agriculture and stock-breeding; Jean-Louis Gervil Yambala, minister of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation; and others. Also present were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Central African Republic Yi Man-sok.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with His Excellency General Andre Kolingba in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

At Gymnastics Display

SK070901 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1845 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 7 (KCNA) -- His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, on a state visit to our country appreciated on November 6 the mass gymnastic display "People Sing of the Leader" performed by Pyongyang school children at the Kim Il-song Stadium. Fluttering on the flag-poles at the stadium were the national flags of Korea and Central Africa.

His Excellency General Andre Kolingba and Madame, and his entourage were invited to see the performance. Seeing the performance together with the guests were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae and personages concerned, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Central Africa Yi Man-sok and working people in the city.

When His Excellency General Andre Kolingba and his entourage appeared in the box amid the playing of the welcome music, the spectators warmly welcomed them with applause. Children's Union members presented bouquets of flowers to His Excellency General Andre Kolingba and Madame. Inscribed on the background stage of the mass gymnastic display were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency General Andre Kolingba.

Then the mass gymnastic display "People Sing of the Leader" was performed. The performance was warmly acclaimed by the guests and spectators for its rich ideological and artistic content and high sports skill.

Gift to Kim Il-song

SK070912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 7 (KCNA) -- His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, presented a gift on November 6 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the occasion were His Excellency General Andre Kolingba and his entourage. Also on hand were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Central African Republic Yi Man-sok.

His Excellency General Andre Kolingba explained the gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. After seeing the gift on display, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this.

Gift to Kolingba

SK070915 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0902 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 7 (KCNA) -- Paek Hak-yon, first vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, presented a silver knife in the name of the Pyongyang citizens to His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, on a state visit to our country on November 6 at the plaza in front of the February 8 House of Culture. His Excellency General Andre Kolingba expressed thanks for this.

Kim Il-song Hosts Banquet

SK071056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 7 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet last evening at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honor of His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, on a state visit to our country.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife, together with His Excellency General Andre Kolingba and his wife, appeared in the banquet hall amid the playing of the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause. The national anthems of the Central African Republic and our country were played at the banquet.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a speech at the banquet.

His Excellency General Andre Kolingba also spoke there.

The entourage of His Excellency General Andre Kolingba was invited to the banquet. Present at the banquet were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae and chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of working people's organizations and Pyongyang municipal power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture and art, public health and the press [words indistinct] Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Central African Republic Yi Man-sok.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments. A performance was given at the banquet by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

Text of Kim Speech

SK070552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at a grand banquet he arranged on the evening of November 6 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honor of General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, on a state visit to our country. Follows the full text of his speech:

Your Excellency respected President Andre Kolingba, guests from the Central African Republic, comrades and friends:

Today we are very much pleased to meet Your Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, who have come to our country with a deep trust in and intimate feelings of friendship toward us. Allow me to warmly welcome Your Excellency respected President and your entourage, on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

We feel the friendly feelings of the people of the Central African Republic toward our people and your sincere desire to expand and develop anew the relations between the two countries directly from the fact that you came to our country on the first leg of your first official visit to Asia this time.

It gives me great pleasure to meet Your Excellency president for the first time to establish deep friendship and exchange views on various problems of common concern. I believe that our meeting will be an excellent occasion in further deepening the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and the Central African Republic.

Today it is of great significance in promoting the common cause of the Third World that the new-emerging countries in Asia and Africa strengthen solidarity and support and cooperate with each other under the banner of chajusong (independence).

Korea and the Central African Republic, both as new-emerging countries and member nations of the Non-Aligned Movement, are inseparably linked together by the bonds of friendship for their common goal of independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

The people of the Central African Republic began to stabilize the national situation, revitalise the economy and pave the road of national prosperity after Your Excellency respected General Andre Kolingba organized the Military Committee for National Redressment and assumed national leadership.

You are gathering in the first fruit of your efforts to attain national unity, ensure a peaceful life, correct state finance and develop agriculture for self-sufficiency in food, overcoming many difficulties. The Korean people express solidarity with your just cause and heartily wish the people of the Central African Republic great success in carrying out the tasks of national redressment.

Today nearly all countries of the African Continent have achieved independence and embarked upon the road of independent development. The day of the complete liberation of Africa is drawing near.

In order to block this process of historic changes, the imperialists and colonialists are viciously working to make the African people fight among themselves by dividing them and creating bad blood among them, while suppressing them by force of arms.

The United States is increasing the tension in southern Africa by using the South African racist regime as a tool for aggression and suppression, just as it is using the Israeli Zionists as a shock force of aggression against the Arab peoples in the Middle East.

The Korean people sternly denounce the South African racists for their ceaseless, criminal, aggressive acts against their neighbouring countries and strongly assert that they should immediately withdraw their forces of aggression from Angola, put an end to their occupation of Namibia and desist from their brutal apartheid and colonial repressive rule in South Africa.

We always stand firm by the African peoples who are fighting for independence and liberation. By struggling in firm unity with the active support and encouragement of the world people, the great African people will smash all sorts of aggression and crafty splitting and alienating manoeuvres of the imperialists and achieve the complete liberation of Africa without fail.

No matter how hard the imperialists, colonialists and racists may try, they will be unable to halt the just struggle of the African people, and the common cause of the Third World people, the peoples of the new-emerging nations, for a peaceful and independent new world will emerge victorious.

Your Excellency respected President, the relations between the people of Korea and Central Africa are developing for the better in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

We are grateful to you for your deep interest in the development of relations between the two countries and for your support for and sympathy with the struggle of our people to reunify the country peacefully free from foreign interference.

Our people value friendship and solidarity with the people of Central Africa and will make every effort in the future to further the relations between our countries.

Believing that your visit to our country will be a great success in deepening our close acquaintance and adding lustre to the annals of friendship between the two peoples, I propose a toast: to the fraternal friendship between the Korean and Central African peoples, to the development and prosperity of the Central African Republic, to solidarity among the world people who advocate chajusong, to the health of Your Excellency respected President Andre Kolingba and Madame, to the health of the guests from the Central African Republic, and to the health of comrades and friends present here.

Kolingba Banquet Speech

SK070927 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0904 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 7 (KCNA) -- General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, made a speech at a grand banquet arranged by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the evening of November 6 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall. Follows the full text of the speech:

Mr. President Kim Il-song, the great leader, mesdames and messieurs:

This visit to you and the valiant people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is our first one to Asia. Your speech just made deeply touched my heart strings.

This is my first meeting with the valiant people of Korea. I believe that my current visit will score success and contribute to strengthening the bonds of friendship and cooperation existing between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Central African Republic.

My wife and myself as well as all the members of the Central African delegation are happy to sit at one place with you.

Permit us at this place to extend heartfelt thanks to the Korean people under the wise guidance of His Excellency Mr. President Kim Il-song, the great leader, for their so grand and extremely warm welcome accorded us. Though the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Central African Republic are separated by a long distance geographically, such warm welcome and the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two peoples eliminate this distance and make us feel at home. We are profoundly touched and moved by the very enthusiastic and warm sentiments of friendship expressed by the citizens of Pyongyang towards us. I would like to express once again thanks to you Mr. President and, through you, to the members of the Workers Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee, the Supreme People's Assembly, as well as the entire Korean people.

Mr. President, the great leader, with the results obtained under your noble and wise leadership, the valiant Korean people have won great victories in the economic, scientific, technical, social and cultural fields. These victories go beyond the frontier of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to evoke repercussions in many countries. These results have been obtained thanks to the *chuche* philosophy with which you the genius of creation have indicated the road ahead of the Korean people, leading and encouraging multiple activities in all domains for their welfare.

Taking on your shoulder the destiny of your people with an immortal culture of Korea, you have traversed an arduous and protracted yet proud path. Numerous and incessant events in the world clearly prove the justness of the course you have covered. You have succeeded, thanks to the *chuche* idea and in the particularly rigorous context, in building a strong, happy and prosperous nation as today. By materialising the *chuche* idea, the Korean people have transformed their backward country into a powerful country with an advanced industry, developed agriculture and splendid culture.

We extend warm felicitations to them upon these great successes. It gives me pleasure to salute the justness of the great idea which runs through your works and your action. Indicating that one should shape one's destiny by oneself, having confidence in oneself and relying on one's own forces.

This idea, applied in the state activities, also clarifies that each country should guarantee its sovereignty and economic independence and become the genuine master of its destiny. It is on the basis of this idea, and on the principles which we should defend as member nations of the Non-Aligned Movement, that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Central African Republic should struggle resolutely as never before against inequality and oppression, subjugation and economic exploitation. This will enable all the countries to play their role in the international arena.

Mr. President, the great leader, you have consistently directed attention and efforts to the solution of problems facing the Third World in the whole period of your political activities.

I fully share with you the view that it is necessary to solve the outstanding issues including the question of apartheid which still exists detestably, the independence of Namibia and general peace in the African Continent and in its neighbouring area, make efforts to bring under control the economic disorder of the present world and display the spirit of broader understanding and cooperation in the politics of countries to defend our markets.

Many conflicts including the tragic situation dividing the Korean Peninsula pose a constant threat to world peace and security. Such situation and the danger of most murderous arms buildup which is frantically stepped up cause greatest anxiety in the Central African Republic. This is why we sincerely appeal for the application of the method of negotiation in removing various causes of tension. At the same time, we reaffirm our support to the struggle for reunifying Korea peacefully, freely and independently, without any foreign interference.

Since the Military Committee for National Redressment came to power on September 1, 1981, we have taken it as our consistent principle to pursue the open-door policy toward all countries of the world on the basis of equality and mutually advantageous cooperation. From her very aboveboard stand the Central African Republic hopes to keep relations based on a solid foundation and true interests with all the friendly countries. As I repeatedly stressed, our will for redressment should be executed also in the field of our diplomatic activities to help remove the disputes and division in the world, while being faithful to the idea of peace. That is why we adhere to the spirit of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Mr. President, our visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is taking place at a time when the friendship and cooperation are growing stronger between our two countries in all domains.

In this connection we follow with keen interests numerous brilliant experiences achieved by the courageous Korean people under your wise leadership in agriculture, a domain which is vital for the Central African Republic. Self-sufficiency in food is the first target of the Central African Republic and it is also our strategy for development, based on agriculture and stockbreeding. In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea you have already attained this target and it is precisely a great victory. We congratulate you upon this great victory.

Mr. President, the great leader, dear friends, permit me to propose a toast to the good health and long life of Mr. President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Kim Chong-il, who is the only successor to his cause, to the prosperity of the Korean people, to the reunification of Korea and to the strengthening of the friendly and cooperative relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Central African Republic.

Thank you.

7 Nov Private Talks

SK072356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 8 (KCNA) -- Tete-a-tete talks were held on November 7 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic. The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

7 Nov Official Talks

SK080002 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 8 (KCNA) -- Talks between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, were held yesterday in Pyongyang.

Present at the talks on our side were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Central African Republic Yi Man-sok. Present on the opposite side were Alphonse Gombadi, minister of the state for agriculture and stockbreeding, Jean-Louis Gervil Yambala, minister of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation, and others.

The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Attends 'Song of Glory'

SK080008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Pyongyang, November 8 (KCNA) -- The music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" was performed Sunday evening at the February 8 House of Culture in Honor of His Excellency General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, on a state visit to our country. Invited to the performance were His Excellency General Andre Kolingba and his wife and his entourage. Seeing the performance together with the guests were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Minister of Culture and Art Yi Chang-son, personages concerned, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Central African Republic Yi Man-sok and working people in the city.

Foreign Ministers' Talks

SK072312 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 8 (KCNA) -- Talks were held on November 7 between Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Central African Republic Jean-Louis Gervil Yambala. Present at the talks on our side were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Central African Republic Yi Man-sok and personages concerned and on the opposite side were some members of the entourage of His Excellency President Andre Kolingba. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Delegation Tours Pyongyang

SK072349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 8 (KCNA) -- General Andre Kolingba and his wife and his entourage visited the Arch of Triumph, the Grand People's Study House and the Pyongyang Metro on the afternoon of November 7. At the Arch of Triumph the guests were briefed on the immortal revolutionary historic monument and went round with keen interest the relieved sculptures including that of Mt. Paektu, the holy mountain of revolution, and groups of sculptures. Then they went to the Grand People's Study House. They made a round of reading-rooms and lecture rooms appointed with modern facilities and commanded a view of the Tower of Chuche Idea standing imposingly on the bank of the River Taedong from the reviewing balcony. The guests also inspected the Pyongyang Metro.

Mrs. Mireille Kolingba, wife of the president of the Military Committee for National Redressment, visited the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital and the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute. Alphonse Gombadi, minister of state for agriculture and stockbreeding, and other members of the entourage of President Andre Kolingba visited the Mangyongdae chicken plant.

USSR'S GOSR REVOLUTION NOTED BY LEADERS, PRESS

Kim-Il Song Greets Brezhnev

SK070300 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] On the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK, has sent a message of congratulations to Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The message reads:

Moscow

Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet

On the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution, allow me, in the name of the KWP Central Committee, the Government of the DPRK, the Korean people and on my own behalf, to extend congratulations to you and, through you, to the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Government and the entire Soviet people.

By overthrowing the reactionary rule of the capitalist and landlord classes and by successfully carrying the socialist revolution to victory, the Russian working class and working masses under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik party established a country of the workers and peasants for the first time in human history and opened a new era of revolutionary changes for turning from capitalism to socialism. Following the October Socialist Revolution, the Soviet people successfully constructed socialism by crushing all kinds of frenzied attacks of the counterrevolutionary forces in the midst of imperialist besiegement. This has encouraged millions and millions of working masses in the world to struggle against the pressure of capitalism. By emerging as a victor in World War II, the Soviet Union made contributions to extricating peoples of many countries from the danger of fascism and enslavement and to helping them achieve national liberation.

Following the war the Soviet people rehabilitated their devastated national economy in the shortest possible period of time and changed their country into a developed, powerful socialist country. On the basis of this, they are actively struggling to implement the decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress and to greet the 60th anniversary of the founding of the USSR with labor success.

The Korean people are pleased with the successes that the fraternal Soviet people have achieved in the revolution and construction.

Expressing the conviction that the relations between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will strengthen and develop in the future in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, allow me to take this opportunity to wish you and the Soviet people success in the struggle for national wealth and development.

[Signed] Kim Il-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK, 6 November, 1982, Pyongyang.

Yi Chong-ok Greets Tikhonov

SK070935 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0925 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 7 (KCNA) -- Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Nikolai Aleksandrovich Tikhonov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

The Korean people, the message says, are rejoiced at the successes made by the Soviet people in the endeavours to carry out the 11th Five-Year Plan set forth by the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and hail them. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Soviet peoples will continue to develop, the message wishes Comrade Tikhonov success in his work for the prosperity of the country.

O Chin-u Greets Ustinov

SK070941 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0927 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 7 (KCNA) -- General O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitri F. Ustinov, minister of defence of the USSR, on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

The message points out that 65 years ago the Russian working class and toiling masses under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik party overthrew the capitalist system and achieved the first victory of the socialist revolution in the world, thereby ushering in a new epoch in the development of human history. The Soviet people and army crushed fascist Germany and won victory in the Second World War by fully displaying mass heroism and self-sacrificing spirit and further increased the general might of the country after the war, it says.

Noting that the Korean and Soviet armies established friendship in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, it expresses the belief that the friendly relations existing between the two armies will grow stronger and develop in the future under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Friendship Societies Meet

SK060511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA) -- A meeting was held at the Workers Hall of the Pyongyang Textile Combine on November 5 to mark the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

Present at the meeting were Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society Ham Yong-ho and personages concerned and employees of the combine. The members of the delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by V.V. Beletskiy, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the society and vice-minister of the Maritime fleet of the Soviet Union, staying in Korea and officials of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang were present on invitation.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

The 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution was celebrated in Rajin and at the Kim Chaek Iron Works on November 4.

Wreathlaying Ceremony

SK070944 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0931 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 7 (KNA) -- The Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang and the delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society laid a wreath on November 6 at the Liberation obelisk on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Honor guardsmen of the Korean People's Army lined up at the liberation obelisk.

Present on the occasion were Ambassador G.A. Kriulin and officials of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang and the members of the delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by V.V. Beletskiy, vice-chairman of its Central Committee and deputy minister of maritime fleet of the USSR, and other Soviet guests. On hand were diplomatic envoys and military attaches of foreign embassies in the city.

NODONG SINMUN Editorial

SK070537 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2250 GMT 6 Nov 82

[NODONG SINMUN 7 November editorial: "The 65th Anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution"]

[Text] Today marks the 65th anniversary of the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia. Marking this day, our people send greetings and congratulations to the fraternal Soviet people.

Sixty-five years ago today, the Russian working class and working masses under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik party overthrew the reactionary rule of the capitalist and landlord class by revolutionary violence and achieved the cause of establishing a socialist country for the first time in history. Thus, the people of this country, who had lived in the midst of oppression, exploitation, lack of rights and poverty, became the masters of sovereignty and the means of production, embarking on the path leading to a new life and creation.

The victory in the October Revolution heralded the beginning of the disintegration of the world's capitalist system and was a revolutionary declaration which proclaimed the inevitability of the victory of socialism and communism -- the brilliant future of mankind.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has declared: The October Socialist Revolution carried out by the Russian working class and working masses under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party was an epochal event which cut the chain of capitalism for the first time in human history and opened a new era of revolutionary changes turning from capitalism to socialism.

Unlike all types of past revolutions which change but one regime of an exploitative class for another, the October Socialist Revolution was an epochal event which effected a fundamental change in the development of human history by overthrowing the regime of an exploitative class and by firmly establishing the political rule of the working class.

The Great October Socialist Revolution has vigorously encouraged the working class and oppressed peoples of the world to the struggles for class and national liberation and freedom.

By first founding a revolutionary party of the working class in Russia, Lenin, uniting the working masses, including the workers and peasants, and organizing and mobilizing them to victory, established a proletarian dictatorship in the vast land of Russia, the first of its kind in the world, overcoming tribulation upon tribulation and ordeal upon ordeal.

Through the October Revolution, the working class and working masses acquired the precious truth that only through loyalty to the outstanding leader and under the leadership of the revolutionary party can they achieve victory in the fierce class struggle.

After the October Socialist Revolution, the Soviet people under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik party not only defended the revolutionary gains while bravely crushing the aggressions and subversive maneuvers of the enemies at home and abroad, but also successfully achieved the historic task of socialist industrialization and collectivization by positively pushing ahead with the Leninist programs on socialist construction.

By achieving a great victory in the national salvation struggle against the armed aggression of fascist Germany, the Soviet people defended their fatherland, greatly contributing to extricating the peoples of many countries from the danger of imperialist aggression, fascism and enslavement. In the years following the war, the Soviet people rehabilitated their devastated national economy through creative labor struggle and turned their country into a powerful socialist country with developed industry and modernized agriculture in a short period of time.

Today, under the leadership of the CPSU, the Soviet people are engaged in a vigorous labor struggle to implement the 11th 5-Year Plan put forth by their party's 26th congress and to significantly greet the 60th anniversary of the founding of the USSR, achieving a great many feats.

Our people rejoice over all the successes registered by the fraternal Soviet people in socialist construction and congratulate them on these successes.

Fundamental changes have been wrought in the international arena during the period since the victory of the October Revolution. Peoples who had been oppressed and maltreated in the past have emerged as masters of the historic arena controlling their fate in their own hands creatively and independently, and socialist forces and national liberation forces are daily becoming stronger.

Contrasted to this, the reactionary imperialist forces are extremely debilitated. The imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, are strengthening their maneuvers for aggression, interference and war virtually everywhere in the world to stop this huge and vigorous advance of history. In an attempt to permanently keep South Korea as their colony and military base, the U.S. imperialists are clinging to a splittist and war policy. For this reason, the situation in our country has been very much strained.

Under the banner of anti-U.S. struggle for independence, the Korean people are struggling to force the U.S. imperialist troops of aggression to withdraw from South Korea and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, and the Soviet people are supporting our people's cause of national reunification.

The traditional friendship between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union has been established and developed in the common struggle against imperialism and for socialism.

Just as in the past, our people will continue to value the friendly and cooperative relations with the Soviet people, peoples of all socialist countries, peoples of the nonaligned countries and peoples of the newly-emerging countries, and will make positive efforts to strengthen and develop these relations.

The Korean people truly wish the Soviet people new successes in the struggle for national prosperity and for peace in the world.

Wonsan 7 Nov Meeting

SK081016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 8 (KCNA) -- A Wonsan meeting was held on November 7 to mark the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The meeting was attended by Kim Chong-hwa, chairman of the Wonsan city, Kangwon Province, People's Committee, personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited to the meeting were the members of the delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by V.V. Beletskiy, vice-chairman of its Central Committee and deputy minister of maritime fleet of the USSR, on a visit to our country, and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were made at the meeting.

Chongnyon Greetings to Brezhnev

SK080811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Tokyo, November 6 (KNS-KCNA) -- Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), sent a message of greetings to Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. In the message he extended warm felicitations and greetings to the fraternal Soviet people and wished them success in their struggle for the country's development and prosperity.

PYONGYANG DELEGATION MEETS PRC'S ZHAO ZIYANG

SK060332 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Beijing, November 5 (KCNA) -- Comrade Zhao Ziyang, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council, met at the Great Hall of the people in Beijing on November 4 with the Pyongyang municipal friendship delegation headed by Kim Man-kum, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, on a visit to China.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and Zhao Ziyang.

Comrade Zhao Ziyang expressed deep thanks for this and asked the delegation to convey, back home, warm greetings of Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping and himself to Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The premier said the relationship between the two parties and two countries of China and Korea has always been an unusual one. Noting that the exchange of visits by the leaders of the two countries has promoted such relations to a still higher stage, he underlined unrelenting efforts to defend and develop such friendly relations between China and Korea. The talk proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were Mayor Jiao Ruoyu and Vice Mayor Wang Xiaoyi of Beijing and Korean Ambassador to China Chon Myong-su.

Delegation Returns 5 Nov

SK060335 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA) -- The Pyongyang municipal friendship delegation headed by Kim Man-kum, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, returned home by plane on November 5 after visiting China.

PRK HAILS USSR ON ANNIVERSARY OF REVOLUTION

Message to Brezhnev, Tikhonov

BK081114 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0413 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] On the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State; Chan Si, member of the Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Chea Sim, member of the Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the National Assembly, sent their "warmest congratulations" to leaders of the party and state of the USSR.

In a message sent to Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; and to Nikolay Tikhonov, member of the Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Chairmen Heng Samrin and Chan Si said:

The Great October Socialist Revolution, with resounding international significance, has over the last 65 years laid solid foundations for the driving force in the world's revolutionary course. The magnificent achievements in building the fatherland since 1917 are the great results of the heroism, persistent efforts and spirit of initiative of the Soviet people and the CPSU headed by Comrade L. Brezhnev. With this leap, the USSR has planted an important guidepost in the triumphant march of the Leninist internal and external policies as shown by the boldness in achieving tasks aimed at building communism defined by the 26th CPSU Congress and its great contribution to strengthening the socialist community and its own position in order to expand international cooperation and promote detente based on parity and equal security for the benefit of safeguarding peace on earth.

The powerful support and effective assistance granted to the Kampuchean people, and their tireless efforts to rebuild the Angkor fatherland, in their just struggle against Beijing expansionism in collusion with U.S. imperialism and their satellites of all stripes to defend independence and sovereignty are a noble expression of the faithfulness to the ideals of proletarian internationalism and Marxism-Leninism of the Soviet people to whom the Kampuchean people express their deepest gratitude. We rejoice in seeing the strengthening of our relations of fraternal friendship and multifaceted cooperation between the two countries in the interest of the two people's common cause, in the interest of peace in Southeast Asia and the world, and also of humanity's social progress.

In his message to A. Shitikov, chairman of the Soviet of the Union of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and V. Ruben, chairman of the Council of Nationalities of USSR Supreme Soviet, Chea Sim said:

The October Revolution opened up for humanity the transition period from capitalism to socialism. Being the first socialist country in the world, the USSR has played with dignity its prime role as the solid bastion of the socialist community. And by its Leninist foreign policy, it leads a glorious struggle for peace and international security to which peoples the world over ardently aspire.

To the Kampuchean people, the Great October Revolution represents a torch in whose light they have found the correct and equitable path to advance society toward socialism. Our people deeply rejoice at the development of the relations of fraternal friendship and multifaceted cooperation between the PRK and the USSR -- based on infallible Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism principles -- and fruitful contacts between our two respective legislative organs for the well-being of the Kampuchean and the Soviet peoples and in the interest of world peace.

On the same occasion, Hun Sen, minister of foreign affairs, also sent congratulations to his counterpart in the USSR, Andrey Gromyko.

Men Chhan Visits Embassy

BK081156 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0428 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] On the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Russian Revolution, a delegation of the KUFNCD National Council led by its Vice Chairman Men Chhan, acting secretary general of the Council of State, paid a visit to the USSR Embassy in Phnom Penh on Saturday, 6 November. The delegation included, among others, Meas Samnang, minister of industry; Pen Navouth, minister of education and vice chairman of the Kampuchea-USSR Friendship Association; Sin Song, deputy minister of interior; Heng Teav, vice chairman of the Kampuchean Federation of Trade Unions; Men Saman, chairman of the Kampuchean Women's Association; and other personalities.

Men Chhan expressed his joy at celebrating the 65th anniversary of the Great October Russian Revolution, a marvelous day for the Soviet people. He affirmed that the Kampuchean people consider this anniversary celebration as their own.

O.V. Bostorin, ambassador of the Soviet Union to Kampuchea, expressed his thanks to the delegation and affirmed that the Soviet Union is a good friend of the Kampuchean people and that officials at the USSR Embassy in Kampuchea are doing what they can to expand relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

KHIEU SAMPHAN, IENG THIRITH ARRIVE IN BEIJING 6 NOV

BK080310 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] On 6 November Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea, arrived in the PRC for an official visit at the invitation of the Chinese Government. Accompanying him was Mrs Ieng Thirith, secretary general of the Democratic Kampuchean Foreign Ministry. When he arrived at Beijing Airport, Khieu Samphan was warmly welcomed by Wu Xueqian, Chinese deputy foreign minister. Pech Cheang, Democratic Kampuchean ambassador, was also present.

Beijing Coverage of Visit

For Beijing coverage of DK Vice president Khieu Samphan's visit to China beginning 6 November, including accounts of his welcoming ceremony and talks with Premier Zhao Ziyang, see the Southeast Asia & Pacific section of the 8 November and subsequent issues of the China DAILY REPORT.

VIETNAMESE ACCUSED OF USING POISON WARFARE

BK081028 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Excerpt] On 7 October, the Vietnamese aggressors brought two truckloads of poison to store at a position in Ang Andet monastery in Chhuk District, Kampot Province, in order to kill our people. On 11 October, in Krang Snay Commune, Chhuk District, Kampot Province, the Vietnamese put poison in alcohol, foodstuffs and fruits and sold these to our people causing the death of one person. A number of others who bought these goods were mildly affected. During this dry season -- the fifth -- the Vietnamese position of defeat is clear. On the military battlefield, the Vietnamese are more and more bogged down and in a complete impasse. But due to their stubbornness, the Vietnamese have used all kinds of tricks, in particular that of using poison, to exterminate our Kampuchean people in a most cruel and fascist manner.

In fact, as soon as the dry season began, the Vietnamese brought a vast quantity of poison to provinces and districts temporarily under their control and have already actively engaged in poisoning our people. Aware of this Vietnamese trick of using poison, our people everywhere -- particularly in zones temporarily under Vietnamese control -- are determined to heighten their vigilance and take measures to protect against this constantly to keep the Vietnamese from poisoning and killing our people at will.

LAOS MARKS USSR REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

Greetings to Brezhnev, Tikhonov

BK061208 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] On 6 November, Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the LPDR, and Comrade Souphanouvong, president of the LPDR and of the Supreme People's Council [SPC], jointly sent a greetings message to Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, and Comrade Nikolay Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, in Moscow. The message reads in full as follows:

On the occasion of the celebration of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which is taking place amid an atmosphere of emulation by the Soviet people in order to score achievements to welcome the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union, on behalf of the LPRP Central Committee, the SPC, the LPDR Council of Ministers and all the Lao people and in our own names, we would like to extend warm, fraternal salutations and sincere congratulations to you, beloved comrades, and through you to the CPSU Central Committee, the Supreme Soviet, the USSR Council of Ministers and the heroic fraternal Soviet people.

The birth 65 years ago of the first socialist state of the working class and peasants following the success of the Great October Socialist Revolution was the most important event in history of mankind. It opened up a new era for the struggle of the various nations in the world for their liberation from the yoke of oppression, exploitation and colonialism and for national independence, freedom and social progress.

Under the talented and clear-sighted leadership of the Communist Party, which was created and forged by Lenin, the great leader of the proletarian revolution, the Soviet people triumphantly smashed all counterrevolutionary schemes and capitalist acts, as well as foreign blockades and interference.

The resoluteness, persistence, patriotism and internationalism of the heroic Soviet people were highlighted by their struggle against fascism and for the defense of the fruits of the revolution, and by their decisive victory during the great war of defending the fatherland. They liberated the various nations of Eastern Europe and saved all of mankind from the scourge of slavery and extermination.

The successes achieved by the Soviet Union in all sectors of political and social life, in economic and social construction, in scientific and technical fields and in strengthening its national defense potentials have made the Soviet Union prosperous and strong. This ensures ever better material and cultural conditions for the Soviet people, and the Soviet Union will become a solid prop for socialism, a strong fortress of peace and a reliable force giving vigorous encouragement to all revolutionary and progressive forces throughout the world.

Resolutely and persistently true to Lenin's policy aimed at preserving international peace and security, peace programs initiated by the Soviet Union at the 26th CPSU Congress and in the recent past have set forth many concrete proposals concerning important issues in the present world, particularly issues on disarmament, detente and the limitation of the danger of a new world war. These peace initiatives, particularly the Soviet announcement not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, have received extensive support and approval from many countries.

We are very happy with the fine fraternal relations and the time-honored fruitful cooperation between the parties, countries and peoples of Laos and the Soviet Union. We will try to further strengthen the relations and cooperation and make them more effective for the interests of our two peoples.

We would like to take this opportunity to express the deep gratitude of the LPRP, the government and people of Laos to the CPSU, the government and the great people of the Soviet Union, particularly to Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, beloved and respected friend of the Lao people, for their great assistance and cooperation and for their attention to the implementation of our great cause of national defense and construction on the path of socialism.

We wish the Soviet people new and greater success in implementing the resolutions of the 26th CPSU Congress and the 11th 5-year economic and social development plan, thus building solid bases for progressing toward communism.

May the fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between the two parties, governments and peoples of Laos and the Soviet Union further develop and be ever more strengthened.

On the same occasion, Comrade Khamphai Boupha, acting foreign minister, also sent a greetings message to Comrade Gromyko, foreign minister of the Soviet Union.

Report on 5 Nov Rally

BK061030 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] On the afternoon of 5 November, the Vientiane Municipal Administrative Committee, the Central Committee of the Lao Front for National Construction [LFNC], the Federation of Lao Trade Unions, the Mobilizing Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union, the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Women's Union and the Laos-USSR Friendship association organized a rally at Vientiane Theater on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution -- from 7 November 1917 to 7 November 1982.

On the Presidium were Gen Sisavat Keobounphan, secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and interior minister; Lt Gen Saman Vi-Gnaket, secretary of the party Central Committee and chief of the Organization Committee of the party Central Committee; Khamsouk Keola, vice chairman and secretary general of the Supreme People's Council [SPC] and vice chairman of the LFNC Central Committee; Sanan Soutthichak, member of the party Central Committee; and chairman of the Federation of Laos Trade Unions; Khamphai Boupha, member of the party Central Committee and acting minister for foreign affairs; Mrs Thongvin Phomvihan, member of the party Central Committee and vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union; Mrs Phetsamon Latsasima, member of the party Central Committee and vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Women's Union; Bounma Mithong; secretary of the party committee of Vientiane Municipality; and Leuam Insisiangmai, vice chairman of the Laos-USSR Friendship Association.

Also on the Presidium were Vladimir Sobchenko, USSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, and Mrs (Shiba Elba), head of the visiting delegation of the USSR-Laos Friendship Association of Kazakhstan SSR.

Also attending the rally were other members of the LPRP Central Committee, ministers and deputy ministers, SPC members, members of the LFNC Central Committee, diplomats of socialist countries in Laos, Soviet experts assisting Laos and more than 1,200 military and civilian cadres from various offices and organizations and Vientiane residents.

Sanan Soutthichak and Vladimir Sobchenko delivered speeches at the rally. They pointed to the historic importance of the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the arduous struggle waged by the Russian working class and peasants under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party led by Vladimir Lenin, the greater leader of the proletarian class, which reached its apex on 25 October 1917.

It ended in complete success, thus liberating one-sixth of the world territory from the yoke of oppression and exploitation which had prevailed in Russia for several centuries.

The success of the Great October Revolution resulted in the liberation of Russia and adjoining nations and also served as a bellwether throughout the world, mobilizing the various oppressed and exploited nations to rise up in struggles to liberate themselves from the yoke of capitalist and imperialist occupation and for freedom, national independence and a plentiful life.

The success of the October Revolution is a success of invincible Marxism-Leninism over all counterrevolutionary currents and all opportunist tendencies of all forms emerging in the movement of international revolution, thereby turning Marxism-Leninism, a scientific theory, into a vivid action of the era and vigorously pushing the world revolution toward a new development unprecedented in the history of mankind.

They also pointed to the great achievements of socialist construction recorded by the Soviet Union during the past 65 years. The Soviet Union is currently a big country which is powerful in all respects due to the superiority of socialism -- the outstanding aspect of the movement to build a communist society in this era.

On this occasion, Sanan Soutthichak, on behalf of the Lao party, state and people, expressed profound gratitude to the Soviet party, state and people for giving precious and effective support and assistance to the Lao people in their national liberation cause in the past as well as in the current cause of defending and building the country.

In conclusion, they wished for the continued development of the solidarity, friendship and fraternal cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of Laos and the Soviet Union.

Soviet Envoy's Banquet

BK080517 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 8 Nov 82

[Text] Vladimir Sobchenko, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the USSR to Laos, organized a grand banquet at his residence in Vientiane on the evening of 6 November to celebrate the 65th anniversary of the Great October Revolution. Attending the banquet as guests of honor were Phoun Sipaseut, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs; Khamsouk Keola, vice chairman and secretary general of the Supreme People's Council and vice chairman of the Lao Front for National Construction Central Committee; Sali Vongkhamso, secretary of the LPRP Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee; Gen Sisavat Keobounphan, secretary of the LPRP Central Committee, interior minister, chief of the LPA General Staff, guider of the party Central Committee's mass mobilization work and chairman of the nationwide Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union; and Lt Gen Saman Vi-Gnaket, secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and chief of the Organizing Committee of the party Central Committee; together with members of the party Central Committee, ministers, deputy ministers, members of the Supreme People's Council, members of the Lao Front for National Construction Central Committee, and a large crowd of high-ranking cadres of both military and civilian branches. Souvanna Phouma, adviser to the government, also attended. Also attending were members of diplomatic corps and representatives of various international organizations in Laos.

At the banquet, which proceeded in an atmosphere of profound friendship and cordiality, Phoun Sipaseut and Vladimir Sobchenko, together with the distinguished guests, drank a toast to the Great October Revolution day -- a significant, historical day of victory in an undaunted struggle of the Russian working class and peasants under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party headed by Vladimir Lenin, great leader of the proletarian class.

Phoun Sipaseut and Vladimir Sobchenko wished that the relations of fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of Laos and the Soviet Union will last forever

SIANG PASASON Editorial

BK061253 Vientiane KPL in English 0912 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Vientiane, November 6 (KPL) -- SIANG PASASON, the Lao People's Revolutionary Party's organ, today published an editorial hailing the 65th anniversary of the Great October Revolution.

The Lao people along with the entire fraternal Soviet people and the progressive mankind all over the world, the paper said, celebrate a magnificent political event. The victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution, of the Russian proletarian class under the leadership of the great Lenin, the paper added, was an important turning-point of the world history. It inaugurated a new era of human evolution thus leading mankind from the old world to a new one, the world of socialism and communism.

It was the first time ever that the proletariat was able to strip the exploiting class of its power, and eradicate all forms of exploitation thus setting up a new proletarian dictatorship. That is why the event could be considered as a festival of the working class and revolutionaries all over the world.

Despite the unprecedented destructions in the civil war and the great patriotic war against the Hitlerite fascists and despite the nearly collapsed situation throughout the country after these devastating wars, the paper noted the Soviet people, under the leadership of the communist Party of the Soviet Union -- the party of the great Lenin -- were able to reconstruct their socialist homeland with a wonderful speed. Through the implementation of the 10th five-year plan, the great Soviet people were able to transform Lenin's homeland into the most powerful and modern nation in the world with advanced industry and agriculture and the Soviet people at the present time have one of the highest education and culture levels. The USSR, the paper stressed, has powerful and determined armed forces which stand ready to safeguard peace. All these victories created the most favorable conditions for the Soviet people to reach the next step of socialism which is communism.

These factors, the paper added, make the USSR a guarantee of the development of world socialism in the international arena, and a decisive force for the strengthening of world revolution and for the safeguarding of peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

By jointly celebrating this paramount political event with the Soviet people, we all together with the progressive mankind throughout the world, would like to express our loyalty to Marxism-Leninism, our gratitude to the CPSU, the great Lenin and the Great October Revolution which are the pioneers of our victory path at the present time.

We, the paper went on to say, inherited precious experiences from the Great October Revolution and so far these experiences are still valuable in our struggle to fulfill our revolutionary duties.

In celebrating the Great October Revolution, the paper noted, our people acknowledge the importance and significance of the victory of the Soviet people, the militant solidarity between the Soviet and Lao peoples and this reminds the Lao people that the CPSU, the Government of the USSR and the Soviet people always have given and still provide to our revolution the most efficient and precious support and assistance.

The Lao and Soviet peoples, though geographically far apart, share the same ideals and aspirations; that is, socialism and communism. That is why our two countries are bound with a strong friendship that no enemy can destroy.

It is stated in a resolution of the 3rd Congress of the LPRP that we must strive to enhance solidarity and all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union and the countries of the socialist community. This is the long-term, unswerving and principled policy of the Lao party and government. And at the recent meeting in the Kremlin Kaysone Phomvihane and Leonid Brezhnev, dwelling on the Lao-Soviet relations, insisted on the importance of raising the efficiency of economic cooperation between the two countries and the most efficient utilization of Lao resources. Leonid Brezhnev pledged that the Soviet Union would unswervingly assist the Lao people in solving the great tasks set forth by the 3rd party congress, the paper noted.

In conclusion, SIANG PASASON reiterated the Lao people's deep gratitude towards Leonid Brezhnev and to the Soviet party government and people for their great support and assistance to the Lao revolution and wished the Soviet people, under the leadership of the CPSU, the party of the great Lenin, success in the implementation of the 11th five-year plan, thus speedily leading the land of Lenin, the great teacher of world revolution, toward communism.

LPA BANQUET HONORS SOVIET MILITARY DELEGATION

BK061218 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0400 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] On the evening of 2 November, the LPA General Political Department held a banquet to greet and bid farewell to a delegation of the Soviet Army and Navy political commissars. The banquet was attended by a delegation of the LPA General Political Department and the Soviet delegation. Also attending were Comrade Maj Gen Siphon Phalikhane, member of the LPRP Central Committee, deputy minister of national defense and chief of the General Political Department, and some senior cadres of the department. Comrade Colonel Anisimov and Comrade Col (Nguyen Tran), Soviet and Vietnamese military attaches to Laos, were invited to the banquet.

Comrade Brig Gen Osakan and Comrade Maj Gen Boris Pavlovich Utkin made speeches at the banquet. They once again affirmed the development of the relations and the strengthening of solidarity and mutual assistance between the two countries and armies.

Comrade Brig Gen Osakan said in part: Even though the visit of the delegation of the Soviet political commissars is brief, it serves to vigorously mobilize the cadres, combatants and the General Political Department of the LPA in their emulation campaign to fulfill the 1982 military tasks and to prepare for the 1983 tasks. The visit also marks a milestone in the new development of the solidarity, militant alliance, relations, mutual understanding and mutual cooperation and assistance between the two armies and the general political departments of the two countries.

Comrade Boris Pavlovich Utkin stressed: The Soviet Army and people -- particularly the General Political Department of the Soviet Army -- will do everything to develop the relations and cooperation and give immediate and long-term all-round assistance to the Lao Army and people, particularly the LPA General Political Department.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere of profound cordiality. The Soviet delegation was also invited to view performances staged by the army art troupe.

ANNIVERSARY OF OCTOBER REVOLUTION MARKED

SRV Leaders' Message

OW070901 Hanoi VNA in English 0756 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 6 -- Vietnamese party and state leaders today sent their warmest greetings to their Soviet counterparts on the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution (Nov. 7).

The message of greetings was addressed to L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Central Committee, and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. and N.A. Tikhonov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., by Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee; Truong Chinh, president of the Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly of the S.R.V. The message reads in full:

Dear comrades: On the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Council of State, the National Assembly and the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the entire Vietnamese people and in our own names, we wish to convey our profound sentiments and our warmest greeting to you and, through you, to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. and the fraternal Soviet people.

Sixty-five years ago, on November 7, 1917, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union founded and forged by V.I. Lenin, the working class and people of the Soviet Union successfully carried out the first socialist revolution in the world, ushering in a new era, the era of success of socialism and communism on the worldwide scale.

Over the past sixty-five years, acting upon the revolutionary ideas of the great Lenin, the Soviet people have heroically and persistently overcome numerous difficulties and hardships and endured all trials and sacrifices to defend and build the Soviet state, the first socialist state in the world. With their glorious victory in World War 2, the Soviet Union saved mankind from the fascist disaster, making a decisive contribution to the establishment of the world socialist system.

Bearing the great vitality of the new system which represents the era, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has quickly healed the wounds of war, successfully built developed socialism, opened the road to communism, and really become a tremendous force in economy and national defence. With these brilliant achievements, particularly with the growth by leaps and bounds over the past 15 years, Lenin's homeland is today not only a rallying banner but also a bastion of peace and revolution in the world.

Loyal to the Leninist external line and policies, the Soviet Union has always held aloft the banner of peace, wholeheartedly supported and assisted the revolutionary struggle of nations, resolutely countered all adventurous schemes and acts of the U.S.-led imperialists who, in collusion with the expansionists and hegemonists and international reactionaries, are intensifying the arms race, causing tension in the world and interfering in the internal affairs of other nations. The Vietnamese people highly value and fully support the renowned peace programme for the 80's worked out by the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and other peace initiatives put forth by the Soviet Union aimed at speeding up the process of detente and improving the international atmosphere.

Dear comrades, in our protracted struggle full of sacrifices, we Vietnamese people have always received great support and valuable and effective assistance from the fraternal party, government and people of the Soviet Union. The close relationship between the parties and peoples of Vietnam and the Soviet Union is one between comrades-in-arms, between loyal comrades and brothers.

Since the signing of the Vietnamese-Soviet treaty of friendship and co-operation, the pure relationship between our two nations have been raised to a new stage of development. Through four years of trials, this treaty has developed its great impact in strengthening the Vietnamese-Soviet relations and has become a firm guarantee for the Vietnamese people's advance to win ever greater successes in implementing the two strategic tasks laid down by the fifth congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam: To successfully build socialism and firmly defend the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, to counter all hostile schemes and acts of the hegemonist and imperialist forces.

The high-level meetings in 1981 and early in 1982 as well as the recent official visit to the Soviet Union of a Vietnamese party and state delegation are brilliant expressions of the friendship and solidarity, of the oneness of mind and mutual trust between our two parties and states. On this occasion, on behalf of the people, the Communist Party, the National Assembly, and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, we wish to express our sincere and profound gratitude to the fraternal Communist Party, the government and the people of the Soviet Union.

May the Soviet people, under the leadership of the glorious Communist Party headed by esteemed Comrade Leonid Brezhnev -- Marxist-Leninist who is worthily succeeding Lenin's immortal cause, and outstanding fighter tirelessly struggling for world peace and friendship among nations -- successfully implementing the important tasks of great historic and international significance set by the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and obtain excellent achievements to mark the 60th anniversary of the U.S.S.R., and make worthy contributions to the cause of peace and the revolutionary struggle of nations.

May the great friendship, military solidarity and multiform co-operation between our two parties and countries constantly consolidate and develop.

Also today, Xuan Thuy, president of the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association, and Hoang Minh Giam, president of the Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples, sent their greetings to Z.M. Kruglova, president of the Presidium of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and to German Titov, president of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society, on the same occasion.

NHAN DAN 7 Nov Editorial

BK070458 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 6 Nov 82

[NHAN DAN 7 November editorial: "The Strength of Peace, the Banner of the Epoch"]

[Text] The 65th anniversary of the October Revolution and the 60th founding anniversary of the Soviet Union are major festivals of the Soviet people, of the peoples of other socialist countries, and of all the progressive mankind.

Solemnly celebrating these major anniversaries, our people forcefully assert their pride and confidence in the country of Lenin and the October Revolution, and in Vietnamese-Soviet friendship and militant solidarity.

The Soviet homeland has entered the 1980's with unprecedentedly powerful overall strength. Over the past 65 years the imperialists have time and again challenged the stability of the first socialist state on earth. Inevitably, however, history has recorded the string of their lamentable and increasingly serious failures.

The current stage of development of the Soviet Union is characterized by its powerful economic potential and its highly developed productive force, which provide a basis for the country to carry out many socioeconomic tasks simultaneously and to set for itself the goal of satisfying highly man's varied material and cultural needs.

The 26th CPSU Congress stressed: The tasks for the 1980's are to achieve the shifting of the economy to the road of development in depth, to promote scientific and technological progress, to overcome shortcomings and to further increase production efficiency.

The Soviet Union is concentrating its resources on building large-scale industrial projects, giving priority to developing a number of sectors which determine the future of the entire building of communism such as fuel, energy, chemicals and electronics. The food program adopted by the CPSU Central Committee in May 1982 provided for the investment of large sums in developing agroindustrial complexes. This program is the central task of the 11th 5-Year Plan and even for the 1980's. All these efforts, as the 26th CPSU Congress emphasized, stem from a principled and unchanging demand that everything be done for man and for his happiness.

With its brilliant achievements and especially with its extraordinary growth over the past 15 years and more, the Soviet Union is now developing vigorously its role as the bastion of world peace and revolution and as a firm prop of the nations struggling for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

With the Soviet Union serving as its pillar, the socialist system has created a strength surpassing that of the imperialist and reactionary forces and has developed its role increasingly as the factor deciding the trend of human society's development. Over the past 65 years the socialist system and the national liberation and workers movements have grown incessantly. The three revolutionary currents of our time have merged to create an aggregate strength with which to continually attack imperialism and colonialism and to promote the struggles of nations for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

The old world is in the grip of an unprecedentedly serious general crisis. Thrown into panic by the economic and national defense strength of the Soviet Union and the socialist community, the U.S. imperialists have mustered forces and attempted to launch a global counteroffensive to regain lost positions. The Washington authorities have declared a new crusade against socialism. U.S.-led imperialism, in collusion with international reactionaries of all stripes, is intensifying the arms race, creating tension the world over and interfering in the internal affairs of various nations.

True to its Leninist foreign policy, the Soviet Union has ceaselessly held high the banner of defending peace and revolution. The 26th CPSU Congress set forth a peace program for the 1980's and the subsequent period. Comrade Brezhnev has put forth important peace initiatives. Especially, the Soviet Union has declared it will not be the first to use nuclear weapons. This is eloquent testimony to the Soviet Union's invincible strength.

The Soviet Union's peace initiatives are becoming an unprecedentedly strong encouragement for the peoples of various countries in their determined struggle for peace. Our people deeply understand that each stage of advance and each victory of the Vietnamese revolution are closely linked to the October Revolution and the great achievements of the Soviet land. The close relations between the two parties and two peoples are relations between comrades in arms and between loyal comrades and brothers.

In the 4 years after its signing, the Vietnam-Soviet Union Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation has exerted a strong effect on the strengthening of relations between the two countries. This is a solid guarantee for our people to advance to achieve new and greater victories in carrying out the two strategic tasks laid down by the Fifth VCP Congress: To build socialism successfully and to defend the socialist Vietnamese fatherland firmly.

The high-level Vietnamese-Soviet meetings in 1981 and early 1982 as well as the recent official friendship visit to the Soviet Union by our party and state delegation were brilliant manifestations of the solidarity and friendship and of the identity of views [nhaats tris] and trust between the two parties and two states.

For the Vietnamese Communists and people, close solidarity and all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union has consistently been a principle and a strategy as well as a revolutionary sentiment. It is our warm wish that the great Soviet people, under the leadership of the glorious Communist Party headed by esteemed Comrade Brezhnev, the worthy Marxist-Leninist inheritor of Lenin's immortal cause at present and an outstanding fighter who has tirelessly struggled for world peace and for friendship among nations, will successfully carry out the tasks laid down by the 26th CPSU Congress and will increase the invincible strength of the Soviet state in the interest of the cause of peace and revolution of nations throughout the world.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN Editorial

OW070939 Hanoi VNA in English 0735 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Excerpt] Hanoi, VNA, Nov. 7 -- [Passage omitted giving account of NHAN DAN editorial above] For its part the army paper QUAN DOI NHAN DAN editorially says: "Being a firm fortress of world peace and revolution and enjoying the trust and affection of other nations, the Soviet Union has played an extremely important role in international affairs.

"Assuming its responsibility before mankind, the C.P.S.U. and the Soviet state have been pursuing a policy of peace, friendship and cooperation among nations. Together with other revolutionary and peace-loving forces throughout the world, the Soviet Union has firmly struggled against all war plots hatched by imperialism and expansionism."

"Each new progress and each new achievement recorded by the Soviet people in national development is an encouragement to the common struggle for peace and socialism on our planet," the paper notes.

Meeting at Hanoi Theater

BK060834 [Editorial report] Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese at 1450 GMT on 5 November broadcast a 12-minute report, with portions recorded, on a 5 November meeting at the Hanoi theater, held by the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the Vietnam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With Foreign Countries, the Vietnamese-Soviet Friendship Association and the Hanoi municipal party committee to mark the 65th anniversary of the Russian October Revolution.

The announcer said that attending the meeting were "Comrade To Huu, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Tran Xian Bach, secretary of the VCP Central Committee; Comrade Hoang Quoc Viet, chairman of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; Comrade Xuan Thuy, vice chairman of the SRV National Assembly and chairman of the Vietnamese-Soviet Friendship Association; Comrade Nghiem Xuan Yem, general secretary of the Vietnam Democratic Party; Comrade Nguyen Xien, General Secretary of the Vietnam Socialist Party and vice chairman of the Vietnamese-Soviet Friendship Association; and many other leading comrades of the party and state and of various public organs and mass organizations at the central level in Hanoi." Also present at the meeting are the Soviet-Vietnam Friendship Association delegation led by German Titov and Soviet Ambassador to Vietnam Chaplin.

After a brief description of the meeting place, the announcer said the meeting began at 1930 with an opening speech by To Huu.

To Huu Speech

[Begin recording] "Dear Comrade German Titov, head of the delegation of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Association, dear Comrade Ambassador Chaplin, comrades and friends: Today, together with the fraternal Soviet people and all progressive mankind, and in an atmosphere filled with the fraternal friendship between Vietnam and the Soviet Union, we gather here to mark the 65th anniversary of the Great October Revolution.

"Over the past 65 years, the world has undergone countless profound changes with the many historic victories of the socialist countries, and of the world's communist, worker and national liberation movements.

"The three revolutionary currents, which have created a combined and violent strength, will certainly be able to triumph over all enemies in the common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism throughout the world. [applause]

"All these victories have originated from the Great October Revolution and are inseparable from those glorious victories gained by the fraternal Soviet people over the past half a century. These victories have strikingly reflected the great extent of and the valuable experiences obtained from the October Socialist Revolution and its extremely great international significance vis a vis the history of mankind.

"Upholding the banner of Marxism-Leninism while pursuing the path of the Great October Socialist Revolution and under the leadership of the VCP founded and trained by esteemed President Ho Chi Minh, the Vietnamese people have heroically struggled against various colonialist, imperialist and international reactionary forces; and have scored many heroic victories.

"The Vietnamese people are fully aware that all the victories of the Vietnamese revolution during the two wars of resistance against the French and the Americans for national independence and freedom in the past as well as in the current struggle to build socialism and defend the fatherland are all inseparable from the great support and the valuable and very effective assistance given by the fraternal CPSU, Government and people of the Soviet Union.

"The friendly relations between the two parties and the two states of Vietnam and the Soviet Union have taken deep roots and are noted for absolute loyalty and purity. Through various ordeals and training [as heard] this militant solidarity and fraternal friendship have been increasingly consolidated and developed.

"The Vietnamese-Soviet treaty of friendship and cooperation signed 4 years ago is an important event in the political life of the two peoples, opening up a new developmental stage -- the stage of all-round cooperation between the two parties and two countries of Vietnam and the Soviet Union. This treaty reflects the strong vitality and the great effect of Vietnamese-Soviet relations and aims at serving the interests of the two peoples and the cause of peace and revolution in the world. [applause]

"On this solemn occasion, we convey to the glorious CPSU, the great Soviet people and esteemed Comrade Brezhnev, outstanding leader of the Soviet party and state, a brilliant activist of the communist and international workers' movement and the great and very intimate friend of the Vietnamese people, the most sincere and profound gratitude of the Vietnamese Communists and people. On behalf of the presidium, I declare the opening of the meeting." [applause] [end recording]

Next, the announcer said that Comrade Nguyen Vinh, vice chairman of the Vietnamese-Soviet Friendship Association, gave a speech stressing the significance of the Russian October Revolution.

The announcer then said Comrade German Titov gave a speech reviewing the fine results achieved in various cooperation programs between the SRV and the Soviet Union. Titov said [initial words in Russian fading into translation]: "Our party and government highly value the efforts and positive contributions made by the Vietnamese party and people to strengthening and developing the irreversible friendship among the three Indochinese countries. On behalf of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Vietnam Friendship Association, may I convey my warm greeting to the Vietnamese people on the occasion of this major holiday of our two peoples. May you score ever greater achievements in your glorious revolutionary cause."

The announcer then introduced To Huu's concluding speech, in which he said: "Dear comrades and friends: We sincerely thank Comrade German Titov for his very beautiful words about the VCP, state and people of Vietnam and about our long and hard but gloriously successful revolutionary struggle.

"Marking this great celebration, today we pledge to follow the path of the Great October Revolution and consistently consolidate and develop the militant solidarity, fraternal friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the two parties, states and peoples of Vietnam and the Soviet Union."

Nguyen Vinh Speech

OW071149 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Dear friends: As reported earlier, on the evening of 5 November, the VFF Central Committee, the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Countries, and the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association held a grand meeting in Hanoi to mark the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution [GOSR]. We have already reported on that meeting in a previous newscast. We begin this afternoon's newscast with the reading of an excerpt of the speech by Comrade Nguyen Vinh, member of the party Central Committee and vice chairman of the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association, and an excerpt of the reply speech by Comrade German Titov, chairman of the Central Committee of the USSR-Vietnam Friendship Society, at that meeting.

Comrade Nguyen Vinh's speech reads in part: We recently marked the fourth anniversary of the signing of the 31 November 1978 Vietnam-USSR Friendship and Cooperation Treaty. This momentous event has marked a new stage of all-round developments in the relations between the two nations and manifested the fraternal solidarity within the socialist community.

Realities of the past 4 years have proved that this treaty has made important contributions to developing our country's economic and national defense potentials, that it has occupied an indispensable position in our undertaking to build socialism and defend our socialist fatherland. The Soviet Union is assisting us in building hundreds of major economic and cultural projects, including key projects for our national economy such as the Hoa Binh Hydroelectric Powerplant -- the largest of its kind in Southeast Asia -- the Pha Lai Thermal Powerplant, the joint Vietnamese-Soviet oil-natural gas enterprise in Vung Tau, the Bim Son cement plant, the Thang Long bridge construction project and so forth. The Soviet Union has assisted and is assisting us in training tens of thousands of scientific and technical cadres and skilled workers. Under the 1976-80 5-year plan, Soviet economic assistance to Vietnam equaled that provided over the previous two decades, and under the current 1981-85 5-year plan, Soviet economic assistance will quadruple that provided during previous 5-year plans.

The comrade Soviet specialists working in all fields and in all parts of our country have maintained a spirit of dedication and a sense of responsibility and have shared the difficulties and hardships with our people. They have set examples in international socialism, a very precious doctrine.

In his political report to the fifth party congress, Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the VCP Central Committee, stressed: Solidarity and all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union has always been the cornerstone of the foreign policy of our party and state. Following past important meetings between Comrades Le Duan and Brezhnev, the early October official, friendship visit to the Soviet Union by a Vietnamese party-state delegation led by Comrade Truong Chinh, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and Chairman of the State Council, was an important event that has further strengthened the friendship, relations and cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

We are very thankful for this affirmation, filled with sentiments of international socialism, made by Comrade Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, during the reception for Comrade Truong Chinh: We have the firm conviction that nothing can shake the will of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, and Kampuchea in the building of their new lives. They have loyal and trustworthy friends on their side. Our Leninist party and Soviet state were, are and will be among those friends.

On behalf of our party, state and people, Comrade Truong Chinh clearly said: Living up to President Ho Chi Minh's testament, the Vietnamese people are eternally grateful to the Soviet Union, strive to preserve the Vietnamese-Soviet friendship as the apple of their eye and do their best to consolidate and promote that friendship, considering it a decisive factor for the past, present and future victories of the Vietnamese revolution.

We firmly believe that by following the path charted by the October revolution, under the leadership of the party Central Committee headed by the venerated and beloved Comrade General Secretary Le Duan, and by achieving solidarity and all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, our people will definitely build socialism successfully and firmly defend our socialist fatherland. Meanwhile, they will make positive contributions to strengthening the socialist community and intensifying the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy, and socialism in the world.

On the occasion of this great observance of the 65th GOSR anniversary, we hope that the Soviet people, under the leadership of the CPSU, headed by the venerated and beloved Comrade Brezhnev, the worthy present continuer of Lenin's immortal undertaking, will successfully fulfill the great tasks laid down by the 26th CPSU Congress: to build material-technical bases for communism, unceasingly improve the people's living conditions and make the Soviet Union the eternally solid pillar of world peace.

German Titov Speech

In the speech by Comrade Titov, it was stressed: The Soviet-Vietnamese relationship is built on the most stable principles ever known in history, the principles of Marxism-Leninism and international socialism. Its firm foundation is the 1978 friendship and cooperation treaty and the unshakable friendship between our two communist parties is the strength that consolidates that relationship. Comrade Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the VCP Central Committee, have made great contributions in consolidating the friendship between the people of our two countries.

The signing of the treaty has opened up a new stage in the relations between the two countries. Soviet-Vietnamese cooperation has brought about increasingly greater practical effectiveness for both sides, is now encompassing all facets of sociopolitical life and holds great future prospects. With Soviet assistance, Vietnam is building the Hoa Binh Hydroelectric Powerplant and the joint project for tapping oil and natural gas in the continental shelf. Scientific and technical cooperation is being consolidated. The most evident manifestation of that cooperation is the joint space flight by the Soviet-Vietnamese space crew aboard the Soyuz-27. The two cosmonaut heroes, Viktor Gorbato and Pham Tuan, had the honor of holding aloft the unshakable banner of Soviet-Vietnamese friendship above our planet.

In June 1978 the SRV became a CEMA member. Cooperation between Vietnam and fraternal countries has been further improved and diversified under the integrated program of socialist economic cooperation. Under that program, on the basis of bilateral agreements and with Soviet assistance, 200 national economic projects have been built in Vietnam and nearly 100 more projects are being built or repaired. Attention is being focused on the establishment of major sectors which serve as the basis of Vietnam's economy and which hold long-range prospects. More than 60,000 specialists and skilled workers, including 11,000 with high- or middle-level training, have been trained in Soviet schools. In many Soviet cities, male and female Vietnamese youths -- young members of the working class and builders of Vietnam's future -- are laboring and studying along with their Soviet friends.

Dear friends, in my capacity as chairman of the USSR-Vietnam Friendship Society, I have the honor to talk about the activities of the friendship mass organizations of our two countries. Effectively accelerating the development of Soviet-Vietnamese relations in all fields is the task that our two communist parties have set for the USSR-Vietnam and Vietnam-USSR Friendship Societies. Over the past years, both of our societies have tried their best to become true helpers for the CPSU and the VCP in educating the laboring people on the basis of the unshakable friendship, fraternity, solidarity and proletarian internationalism. In my capacity as chairman of the USSR-Vietnam Friendship Society, I happily assess the contributions by the Soviet masses and active members of the society to the development and consolidation of Soviet-Vietnamese relations.

The USSR-Vietnam Friendship Society realizes that the main tasks in its daily work are to widely disseminate Soviet experiences, to assist Vietnamese friends in studying and applying these experiences, to hold discussions in Vietnam on the fundamental issues of Soviet realities and, at the same time, to hold Soviet Union months, weeks and days, and to carry out other related activities to help accelerate its targeted work. We sincerely highly value the intensive activities of the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association in expanding the movement across the country to commemorate the two great Soviet anniversaries: the 65th GOSR anniversary and the 60th anniversary of the founding of the USSR.

Dear Vietnamese friends, comrades, the socialist and communist construction plans of the people of our two countries must be carried out under complex conditions of the world situation. Leading forces in the United States and its allies are facing increasing difficulties at home and abroad and are seeking a way out by triggering world tension, conducting the arms race, and grossly threatening the socialist system and the national liberation movement. This extremely reactionary policy has been resolutely countered by the foreign policies of peace of the Soviet Union, the SRV and the socialist community as a whole.

Addressing the Crimea conference of military leaders, Comrade Brezhnev said: There are now two opposing policies in world politics -- the U.S. policy of heightening tension and conflicts in the world and our policy of consolidating world security. We have never departed from that policy. Comrade Brezhnev added: We will intensify our efforts to firmly maintain that initiative in all international affairs.

It is the policy of the fraternal socialist countries to preserve and consolidate peace, to oppose the arms race and to resolve extremely important international issues by negotiations. The concrete path for attaining these objectives is determined by the peace program for the 1980's approved by the 26th CPSU Congress. The new peace initiatives advanced in Comrade Brezhnev's recent speeches at Tashkent and Baku are a logical development of that program.

Our party and the Soviet state highly value the SRV's principled stance in continuing to consolidate the militant solidarity and alliance with Laos and Kampuchea in order to promote good-neighbor and mutually beneficial relations and cooperation with all Southeast Asian nations. The Soviet people firmly believe that the dark schemes of the socialist Vietnam's enemies will fail. No sabotage, no attacks can subdue a people who have confidence in their just undertaking: to defend their right to live in peace and their bright future.

Soviet Ambassador's Reception

OW070915 Hanoi VNA in English 0822 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 6 -- B.N. Chaplin, Soviet ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Vietnam, and Mrs Chaplin, gave a reception here this evening on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

The delegation of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society headed by German Titov, president of the society; Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, president of the Council of State; Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, attended the reception.

Also present were Nguyen Huu Tho, vice president of the Council of State, chairman of the National Assembly; Pham Hung, General Van Tien Dung, Vu Chi Cong and To Huu, Political Bureau members of the party Central Committee; Nguyen Co Thach, alternate Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee, foreign minister; Dong Si Nguyen, alternate Political Bureau member, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Hoang Tung and Tran Xuan Bach, secretaries of the party Central Committee; Vo Nguyen Giap, Le Thanh Nghi, Tran Quynh, Xuan Thuy, Hoang Quoc Viet, Nguyen Xien, Nghiem Xuan Yem, Vu Quang, Tran Vy and many members of the P.C.C. and members of the Council of State, ministers, vice ministers and other party and state officials.

The Czechoslovak Government economic delegation headed by Rudolf Rohlicek, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, deputy premier, now on a visit to Vietnam, and members of the diplomatic corps, representatives of international organizations and foreign guests were also present.

Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers To Huu delivered speeches warmly welcoming the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution, the most glorious historic day of our era.

Ambassador Chaplin and Vice-Chairman To Huu proposed toasts to the Vietnamese people's new achievements in implementing the resolutions of the fifth congress of the party, in the building of a strong and prosperous Socialist Vietnam, worthy of its position as a firm outpost of peace and socialism in Southeast Asia: to the great achievements of the Soviet people in building communism in the Soviet Union and in the struggle for peace and progress in the world: to the great successes of the Lao and Kampuchean peoples; to the great successes of the world people struggling for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress; and to the constantly developing unbreakable friendship, militant solidarity and all-sided cooperation between the two parties, states and peoples of Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

Chaplin's NHAN DAN Article

OW061225 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 5 Nov 82

[From the review of the Hanoi press for 5 November]

[Text] NHAN DAN today published on page three Soviet Ambassador Chaplin's article: "Sixty-five Years of Following the Path of Great October," highlighting the Soviet Union's great achievements in social and economic development over the past years and affirming the Soviet Union's unswerving foreign policy of peace and opposition to the frenzied arms race of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism. Regarding the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Soviet Union and Vietnam, the Soviet ambassador writes:

The coordination of action between the Soviet Union and Vietnam in the international arena has become even closer and has a greater impact on world developments. The solid foundation of the cooperation between our two countries in the present stage is the friendship and cooperation agreement. In celebrating the 4th anniversary of the signing of this most important document, we have the right to say that the agreement has effectively served the cause of peace and security of the nations of Asia and the rest of the world.

In the Soviet Union, we are well aware that the heroic people of Vietnam, under the glorious VCP's leadership, have been struggling for many years to protect their fatherland's independence and freedom, are stalwartly and bravely carrying out their noble international obligation in southeast Asia and have always positively contributed to the struggle against imperialism and hegemonism and to the struggle for our common cause -- socialism and world peace.

Comrade Brezhnev, CPSU Central Committee general secretary and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, made this statement at the reception in honor of the SRV party and state delegation: The cooperation between the Soviet Union and Vietnam embraces all spheres in the political and economic life. The prospects of this cooperation are very broad.

I am delighted to stress that this cooperation has brought greater practical results for both sides. Let us work together to consolidate and develop the effects of our mutual relations.

Ambassador Chaplin concludes: The Soviet people are convinced that the Vietnamese people, who proved their great heroism and self-denial during years of war full of hardships, will surely complete the plan for building material and technical bases of socialism formulated by the fifth VCP Congress so as to gradually improve the people's livelihood and to strengthen the SRV's national defense capabilities.

In his speech at the Kremlin reception in honor of the SRV party and state delegation, Comrade Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, stated: We know well that nothing can shake the will of the Vietnamese, Lao and Kampuchean peoples to build a new life. They have loyal and trustworthy friends, among them our Leninist party and our Soviet state. Closely united around our beloved Communist Party, the Soviet people, with their might to advance toward total victory, are following along the path of building communism. In our advance, we have with us our loyal friends, namely, the fraternal Vietnam, the countries in the socialist community and progressive mankind.

May the fraternal friendship and fine cooperation between the CPSU and the VCP and between the Soviet and Vietnamese peoples be constantly consolidated. Long live Great October!

Chaplin's Radio Statement

BK071300 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 7 Nov 82

[Statement of Soviet Ambassador to Vietnam Boris Nikolayevich Chaplin on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution -- initial words in Russian fading into translation]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted on significance of October revolution, Soviet people's achievements in various fields and peace program adopted at the 26th CPSU Congress] We note with great pleasure that there exists between the CPSU and the VCP, as confirmed once again by the results of the visit of The Vietnamese party and state delegation led by Comrade Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Vietnamese Council of State, a complete identity of views on current international issues. The Soviet Union reaffirms its unswerving solidarity with the struggle of the three Indochinese countries and wishes that the friendly relations and fraternal solidarity among Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea will be further strengthened with each passing day.

The cooperative relations between the Soviet Union and Vietnam in the international arena have grown ever firmer and influenced ever more strongly the development of world events. The treaty of friendship and cooperation between our two countries is a lasting and firm basis for cooperation in the current stage. In celebrating the 4th anniversary of the signing of this important document, we have the right to say that this treaty has firmly served the cause of building communism and socialism in our countries and benefited the peace and security of nations in Asia and the rest of the world.

In compliance with this treaty, Soviet aid to Vietnam during the current 5-year plan has increased many times. The main objective of Soviet aid to Vietnam is to help the Vietnamese friends exploit their rich natural resources rapidly and more efficiently. Help is given to Vietnam not only to solve immediate problems, but also so that future tasks can be tackled with a view to strengthening the state's economic potentials and improving the living standard of every Vietnamese family. The aid given by the Soviet Union to Vietnam is aimed at developing major sectors of the national economy, such as energy, petroleum and natural gas, construction and communications and transportation. Every year, the Soviet Union exports to Vietnam millions of tons of petroleum products, tens of thousands of tons of fertilizer, grain, machinery and other commodities.

A shining new example of the relations of cooperation and friendship between the two peoples is the Soviet people's thorough understanding of the difficulties facing the fraternal Vietnamese people. In recent days, free emergency aid to Vietnam has been approved in Moscow. This aid, consisting of medicines, baby food, fabric, clothing and other goods, is being offered to areas damaged by typhoon No 7.

At the reception held at the Kremlin in honor of the Vietnamese party and state delegation, Comrade Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, said: We understand clearly that nothing can break the will of the Vietnamese, Lao and Kampuchean nations to strive for a new life. Beside them are loyal and trustworthy friends. Our Leninist party and the Soviet state have stood, are standing and will forever stand by your side.

May I avail myself of the opportunity provided by this anniversary of the October Revolution to wish that the fraternal Vietnamese people, under the leadership of a tested Marxist-Leninist vanguard party -- the glorious VCP -- and its Central Committee headed by esteemed Comrade Le Duan, general secretary, will overcome all difficulties and score great achievements in fulfilling the resolution of the fifth party congress and in building a powerful and prosperous socialist Vietnam -- a trustworthy outpost of peace and socialism in Southeast Asia.

Pham Van Dong With Amity Group

OW070905 Hanoi VNA in English 0817 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, Nov. 6 -- Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received at the Presidential Palace the delegation of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society [SVFS] led by its President German Titov, now on a visit to Vietnam. Present at the reception were Prof. Nguyen Dinh Tu, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, vice-president of the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association, and Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin. Chairman Pham Van Dong said that in this visit "you, Soviet friends, will have opportunities to see clear manifestations of the friendship, love and respect of the entire Vietnamese people for the Soviet people and the land of the great Lenin."

"The Vietnamese people are resolved to overcome all difficulties and trials and will advance on the road of the October Revolution, thus materializing the noble goals which V.I. Lenin pointed to the nations", the prime minister added. Chairman Pham Van Dong welcomed the activities of the SVFS, which he said has made important contributions to enhancing friendship between the two peoples. "For their part", he said, "the Vietnamese people will continue fostering that great friendship to make it ever lasting and ever green".

Later in the day, Xuan Thuy, president of the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association, and G.S. Titov, president of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society, signed a protocol on cooperation in 1983 between the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples, the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association and the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society.

AFP on Pham Van Dong's Health

BK070756 Hong Kong AFP in English 0739 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Excerpts] Hanoi, Nov. 7 (AFP) -- Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong reappeared in public here last night after several weeks' absence at a reception to mark the 65th anniversary of the Soviet October Revolution. Mr. Dong's absence was due to a long visit to the Soviet Union for medical care, diplomatic sources here said. The 76-year-old premier seemed very weak; last night's toast was proposed by First Deputy Premier To Huu.

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